



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

County Borough of GATESHEAD,

FOR THE YEAR 1906,

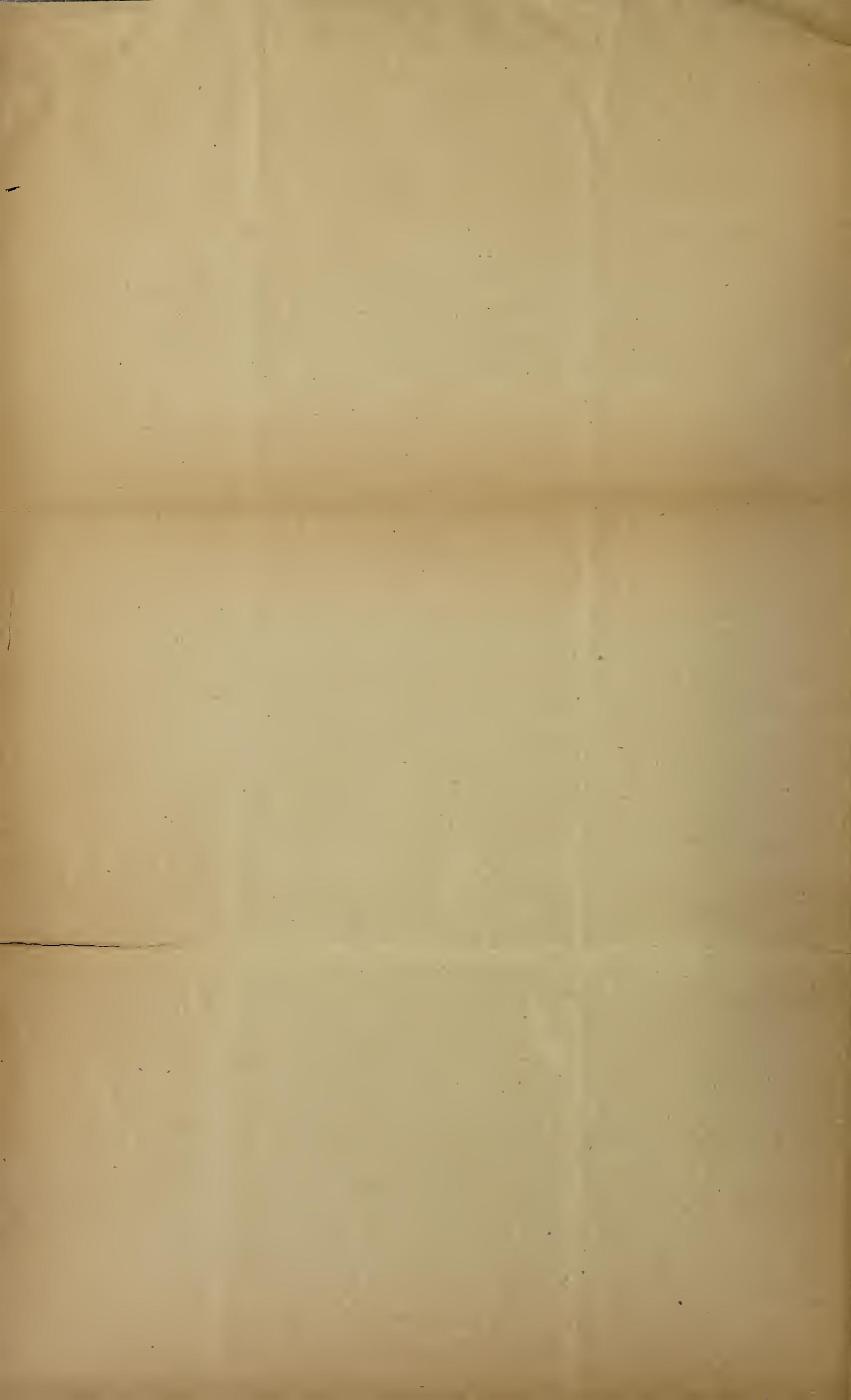
BY

T. MORRISON CLAYTON,

Doctor in Medicine, Doctor in Hygiene, Bachelor in Surgery, and Diplomate in Public Health of the University of Durham; Diplomate in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene of the University of Liverpool; Licentiate in Midwifery of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland; Member of the Society of Apothecaries of London; Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries of Dublin; Physician to the Corporation Hospitals for Infectious Diseases; and
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Gateshead :

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1907.





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SANITARY STAFF.

Chief Sanitary Inspector	WILLIAM JOURS, Cert. Sanitary Institute.
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	ROBERT WILKINSON, ,
	SEPTIMUS CARTER, ,
	ROBERT K. HAMILTON, ,
	ERNEST IRWIN.
Clerk (M.O.H.)	WILLIAM ROBINSON.
Clerk (Sanitary Department)	THOMAS LATTIMER.
Disinfector	FELIX McCANN.

HOSPITAL.

Matron	MISS J. BRAND.
Porter	JOHN SIMON.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

T. MORRISON CLAYTON, M.D.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CHRISTIAN G. B. KAPP, L.R.C.P.L., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (ROTUNDA).

COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.

Health and Sanitary Committees.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

†(Alderman A. GILLIES, J.P.)

*†Alderman E. S. HINDMARSH, J.P.
(Chairman of Health and Sanitary Committee).

ALDERMAN R. AFFLECK, J.P.

,, L. H. ARMOUR, J.P.
,, †WM. CLOUGH, J.P.
,, WM. J. COSTELLOE.
,, EDWIN HENDERSON.
,, *L. T. PENMAN, J.P.
,, JOHN THUBRON, J.P.
,, *†JOHN TODD, M.R.C.S., &c.
(Vice-Chairman).

COUNCILLOR A. PAIGE ARNOLD, M.D.

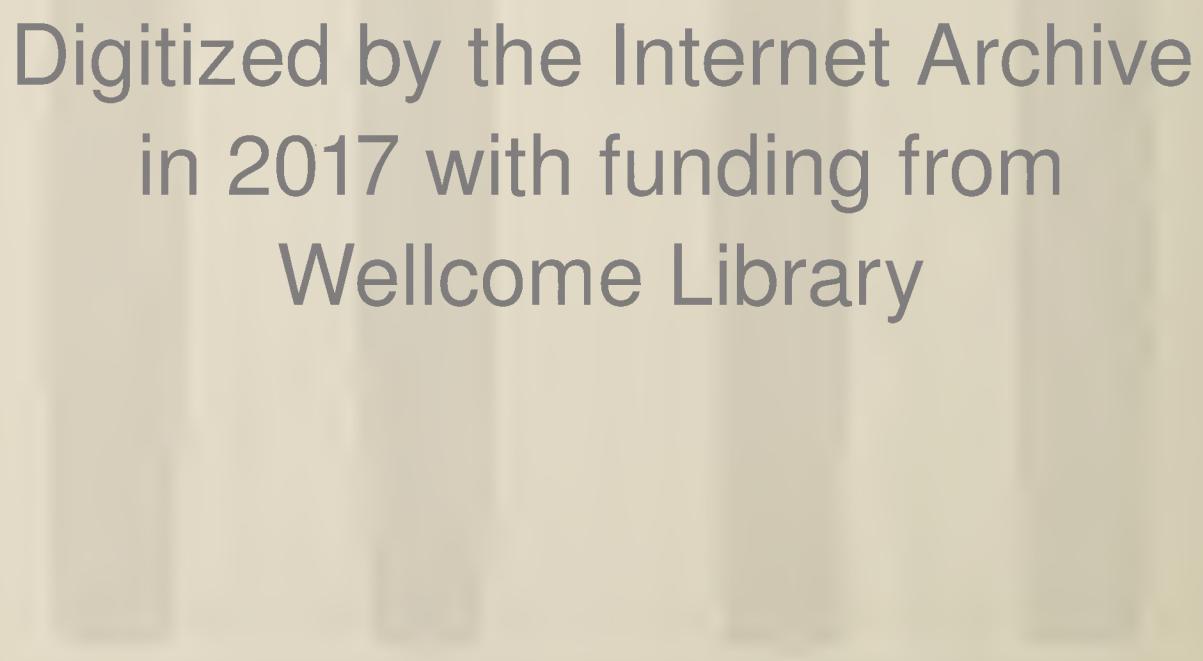
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,, J. L. WATSON, J.P.
,, J. G. WOOD.

*Members of the "Health and Sanitary General Purposes Sub-Committee."

†"Hospital Sub-Committee."



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TO THE HEALTH AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I submit my Fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your Borough. Appended are Tables as required by the Local Government Board.

Population 123,191 (estimated).
Area 3,231 acres.
Density of Population 38.0 persons per acre.
Birth Rate 31.95 per 1,000 of population.
Death Rate 16.4 per 1,000 of population.
Zymotic Death Rate 2.9 per 1,000 of population.
Infant Mortality 163 per 1,000 live births.
Average Birth Rate, previous 10 years 35.6 per 1,000 of population.
Average Death Rate, previous 10 years 18.8 per 1,000 of population.
Average Zymotic Death Rate, previous 10 years 2.5 per 1,000 of population.
Average Infant Mortality, previous 10 years 170 per 1,000 live births.
Number of Infectious Diseases Notified, 450. Incidence rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 3.6.

BIRTHS.

During the year 3,937 births were registered, particulars of which will be found on Table I. 2,030 were males, and 1,907 were females, giving a nativity rate of 31.95 per 1,000 of population, against 32.6 last year, and 34.3 the previous year. Last year there were 3,941 births, and in 1904 4,053. There were 2,028 deaths, giving a natural increment of 1,909 to the population.

The rates for the various Wards were as under:—

	North	North	East	Central	East	South	West	Central	East	South	West
	North	East	West	Central	Central	Central	West	Central	East	South	West
30.6	31.1	38.6	22.1	35.6	21.5	24.7	38.2	36.8	37.0		
Highest					Lowest						

The birth rate is .65 per 1,000 below last year. The average for the years 1896—1905 inclusive is 35.6 per 1,000 of population, so that this year the rate is 3.65 per 1,000 below the average of the previous ten years.

DEATHS.

During the year 2,053 deaths were registered, 1,055 being males and 998 being females, against 1,892 last year, and 2,213 the previous year.

22 deaths occurred outside the district among persons belonging to the Borough, while on the other hand 47 belonging to other districts died in the Borough, giving a nett return of 2,028 deaths with a rate of 16.4 per 1,000 of the population. Last year the death rate was 15.6, and the previous year 18.7. The average death rate for the years 1896—1905 inclusive is 18.8 per 1,000 of population.

The rates for the various Wards were as under:—

	North	North	East	South	West	Central	East	South	West
	North	East	West	Central	Central	Central	West	Central	East
16.8	16.1	16.5	12.0	18.5	10.0	11.4	15.6	14.8	14.4
Highest				Lowest					

Taking the different age periods we have as follows:—

	Under 1 year	Years 1—5	Years 5—15	Years 15—25	Years 25—65	Years 65 up.
Number of deaths	642	324	88	67	565	367
Rate per 1,000 of population	5.21	2.63	.71	.54	4.58	2.97
Rate per 1,000 of population last year	4.55	2.57	.73	.54	4.51	2.73

It will thus be seen that ages 0—5 years gives 7.8 per 1,000; ages above 25 years 7.8, and ages 5—25 give 1.2 per 1,000.

The death rate is slightly higher from all causes than last year, and higher in all the age periods except 5—15 and 15—25 years. In comparison with the 76 towns with over 50,000 population, we occupy 14th position for highest birth rate, and 48th position for lowest death rate, whereas for the 28 large towns with populations over 120,000, we have the 4th highest birth rate and the 19th lowest death rate. When, however, we compare them on the percentage of deaths to births, which in my opinion is the truest comparative method of the health of a town, we occupy 24th position of the 76 towns, and beat all the provincial towns in England and Wales with populations over 120,000, with the exception of Rhondda and Cardiff.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 450 cases were notified or discovered, as against 632 last year, 1,172 in 1904, and 1,054 in 1903, being only 72.8% of last year's notification list, and less than 40% of the list of 1904. This decrease in prevalence is very gratifying.

440 cases occurred in 389 houses, while of those remaining 6 occurred at the workhouse and 4 in the Children's Hospital. Excluding these two public buildings, the houses gave an average of 3.8 rooms and 5.5 persons per house. The incidence rate was 3.6, against 5.2 per 1,000 last year, and the death rate 1.6, of which 1.1 per 1,000 is represented by Phthisis (Phthisis being a voluntary notifiable disease).

263 houses had an ashcloset, 35 an ashpit, and 51 a watercloset.

31 Schools were affected in the Borough, as shown on Table 10.

The Schools most severely affected with scarlet fever and diphtheria were Kelvin Grove, Brighton Avenue, Shipcote, Higher Grade, Sunderland Road, and South Street. Those in the lower part of the town were not nearly so badly affected.

SMALLPOX.

Only one case occurred during the year. This was the case of a young man who came from Marseilles to West Hartlepool, left his ship, and travelled by train and tram to Gateshead. The evidence suggested that the rash, which was copious, was present on the man before he left the ship. I immediately wired to the Port Medical Officer of Health, and took all precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. I further wrote asking the Medical Officer of Health if he could offer any reason why the man had left the vessel without previous medical inspection, and later wrote to the Local Government Board, setting forth full particulars, and asking if some measures could not be adopted to prevent such cases getting inland. The reply was to the effect that "upon the information before them, the Board do not see that any offence has been committed which would justify proceedings against the master of the vessel."

My idea of writing to the Local Government Board was not so much the desirability of punishing any individual as to give them grounds of complaint such as might stimulate them to make such negligence penal in future. It does seem strange that when a Borough has the misfortune to be overtaken by a serious outbreak of infectious disease the Local Government Board do not scruple to make any amount of inquiry and cause much expense in the erection of new buildings, etc., and yet it would seem on the face of this that cases may land from vessels with impunity, with the risk of playing serious havoc with both the lives and purses of the populace.

I have always understood that the great principle in preventive medicine is to stem the cause, and surely this is a cause, inasmuch as an experience such as we have just passed through might have been repeated. I hope before this decade has ended, Port Sanitary Authorities may have their hands greatly strengthened in dealing with such matters.

SCARLET FEVER.

190 cases were notified, 89 males and 101 females, against 275 last year, 409 in 1904, and 641 in 1903. Their distribution was as follows:—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	West Central	East	South	West
16	10	21	18	27	9	20	25	12	27
Children's Hospital									
4									
Age periods:—									
0—1									
3									
1—5									
60									
5—15									
109									
15—25									
11									
25—65									
7									

The deaths recorded were 8, 5 males and 3 females. 4 died between 1—5 and 4 died between 5—15 years, and occurred thus:—

North East	North West	East Central	Saltwell Hospital
1	2	3	2

It will be observed that the number of cases notified this year is less than 70 per cent. of last year's number, and the deaths are 4.2 per cent. against 4.0 per cent. last year.

185 cases occurred in 148 houses with an average of 3.7 rooms per house, and 5.6 persons each. 107 had ash-closets, 14 ash-pits, and 27 water-closets.

The incidence rate was 1.5 per 1,000 and the mortality .06 per 1,000 of the population.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

113 cases were notified, 50 males and 63 females, against 160 last year, and 65 in 1904.

	Ages	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65
Diphtheria	--	27	69	2	3
Membranous Croup	3	7	2	—	—

distributed thus :—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	West Central	East	South	West
3	7	7	9	5	20	13	16	4	29

34 deaths were registered, 20 males and 14 females :—

0-1 year	.....	5 died.
1-5 years	.....	18 died.
5-15 years	.....	11 died.

This gives a death rate of .27 per 1,000.

There are 47 cases less notified than last year, but there are 12 more deaths. Some of the cases have been of a virulent type, but the majority have shown a mild form. The continued use of anti-diphtheritic serum in the Borough has been well worth the money spent, many patients being practically snatched from death by its use. The quantity given out during the year was 291,000 units.

95 houses affected with diphtheria had an average of 4 rooms per house and 5.5 inmates, while in membranous Croup 12 houses had an average of 2.9 rooms and 5.5 inmates.

88 had ash-closets, 5 ashpits, and 14 water closets. The incidence rate was .8 for Diphtheria and .09 for Membranous Croup.

TYPHOID FEVER.

46 cases were notified, 21 males and 25 females, against 33 last year, and 37 in 1904.

Ages	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65 up.
6	10	17	12	1	

distributed thus :—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	West Central	East	South	West	Workhouse
3	2	8	4	4	4	2	6	10	2	1

There were 10 deaths, 3 males and 7 females. 5 died between 15-25 years, and 5 between 25-65 years.

One case occurred at the Workhouse, and one was moved from Whickham (Guardians' case), the remaining 44 occurring in 38 houses with an average of 4.2 rooms and 5.6 persons.

29 houses had an ashcloset, 5 water closets, and 4 ashpits.

The greatest care has been taken both by the Sanitary Staff and myself in attempting to trace the origin of each case, particular attention being directed to milk and water supplies. In one instance the households of 5 cases got their milk from a farm outside the Borough (Jamesley) where there had been a case of typhoid in one of the inmates of the farm. After getting permission from the Medical Officer of Health of the District in question to visit and inspect the farm, it presented a most insanitary condition, and one which is not very complacent to the inhabitants of a large Borough depending to a large extent on milk supply from rural districts. I am informed by sanitary Inspectors and Medical Officers that this is simply a general example of what is very common in rural districts.

Although I was not satisfied in my own mind that this source was blameless, yet it was difficult to take active measures, as the cases did not arise spontaneously, the patients in question were not all milk drinkers, and an analysis of other cases showed that the milk supply gave three or four cases to other farms. There can be no doubt, however, that until these farms and the milch stock come directly under strict sanitary and veterinary inspection, we can never hope for a clean milk supply, and, do what we may in adopting means to preserve milk, the public will never be guarded from danger until we begin at the source and demand a pure and clean milk supply.

As regards other cases, all sanitary defects were noted, and notices served by the Sanitary Inspectors where improvements were needed, or where nuisances existed.

There were 3 cases of Continued Fever notified.

PHTHISIS.

28 cases were voluntarily notified, as against 20 last year, and while in last year's report there seemed to be an improvement in the mortality from this disease, yet the fact remains that Phthisis makes its way so insidiously amongst the people, particularly the hard-working, badly housed, and ill-nourished, as to make the outlook exceedingly discouraging. Careful observation during the year has revealed the fact that it is very prevalent in Gateshead, which, with Infant Mortality, constitutes the greatest factor for combat in this Borough. A recent report which I presented to you, and also by your direction to the Guardians, of 50 cases sent to the Stanhope Sanatorium, showed that this treatment is one of our mainstays in fighting the scourge, but undoubtedly (while Corporations must watch the purse-strings of the exchequer, I am convinced that each individual member feels the gravity of the question), the good received is infinitesimal unless the subject of treatment and prevention be taken on a large scale. A doctor comes across a working man in the incipient stage, but is really afraid to tell him. Why? Because we have no place to send him, and to tell him would cause him to worry and make his condition worse; but the time comes when he must know, because of his inability to work, when he realises the condition in which he is throwing myriads of bacilli into the air and infecting his wife and family also reduced in vigour by deprivation of the means of ordinary sustenance.

It was agreed in the autumn, on the suggestion of the Guardians, to consider the question of providing a Sanatorium in conjunction with the Corporation, but at the end of the year no final decision had been arrived at.

I will not repeat here the preventive measures you have had so often before you, but below I give a copy of a bill printed by your instructions, to be delivered and placarded throughout the District:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.

IN THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SPIT ON THE FOOTPATHS.

While fully aware that it is beyond human control to avoid spitting at some time or other, yet the custom of Spitting has been rightly described as "A Disgusting and Dangerous Habit."

It has been shewn beyond doubt that Disease is spread by Expectoration on the paths; for instance, in Liverpool nearly five per cent, of the sputa taken from the footpaths of several streets showed tubercle bacilli (the active germs of consumption) by microscopical and experimental examinations.

The action of these bacilli is greatly weakened by sunlight, nevertheless in crowded areas several of the sputa are pulverised and the bacilli are blown about in the air as particles of dust and so infect healthy people.

The danger of the material being carried into houses, trams, trains, theatres, and other public buildings, by the boots of passers by, and more particularly by the trailing edges of ladies' skirts, cannot be over-estimated, for in these confined places the germs live for many months, and infect the inmates thereof.

Bye-law 25 of the Bye-laws of the Town Council of Gateshead forbids spitting in any public carriage, which by Bye-law 38 exposes the offender to the liability of a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

By Order of the Town Council,

T. MORRISON CLAYTON,
M.D., D.Hy., &c., Medical Officer of Health.

Cases notified, 28—males 16, females 12.

Ages 1—5.....	1
5—15	3
15—25.....	8
25—65.....	15
Over 65	1

distributed thus:—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	East
2	3	3	2	9	3	6

Deaths 141, males 79, females 62.

Ages 1-5		5-15		15-25		25-65		65 up.	
	5		12		20		91		4

distributed thus:—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	West Central	East	South	West	Workhouse
19	6	9	6	20	12	8	20	9	8	24

From other tubercular diseases we have the following deaths:—

74—Males, 43; Females, 31.									
Ages 0-1		1-5		5-15	15-25		25-65		
	22		30		19		1		2

distributed thus:—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	West Central	East	South	West	Workhouse	Children's Hospital
5	7	8	4	13	2	9	8	6	5	5	2

Giving a total of 215 deaths from Tuberculosis, with a death rate of 1.6 per 1,000 of population, the Phthisis rate being 1.1 per 1,000. The combined death rate was 1.4 last year, and 2.4 per 1,000 in 1904.

The 28 cases occurred in 28 houses, giving an average of 3.2 rooms and 5.5 persons.

ERYSIPelas.

65 cases were notified—29 Males and 36 females, against 73 last year and 74 in 1904. There were 6 deaths registered, 4 males and 2 females, against 3 last year and 4 in 1904.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

4 cases were notified and 2 deaths occurred. 2 deaths occurred last year, and 2 in 1904. 13 women died from accidents incidental to child-birth, as against 11 last year and 19 in 1904.

MEASLES.

There were 50 deaths registered—22 males and 28 females, against 39 last year and 41 in 1904.

Under 1 year, 12 died.

Between 1-5 years, 33 died.

Between 5-15 years, 5 died.

This gives a death rate of .40 against .32 last year, and .34 in 1904; distributed thus:—

North	North East	North West	East Central	East Central	West Central	East	West
10	8	9	2	4	7	2	8

The incidence was most marked in the lower part of the town, but never to the extent of greatly interfering with School attendance.

WHOOPING COUGH.

40 deaths were registered—16 males and 24 females, against 41 last year, and 88 in 1904.

Under 1 year, 23 died.

Between 1 and 5 years, 16 died.

Between 5 and 15 years, 1 died.

and distributed thus:—

North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	West Central	East	South	West	Workhouse.
9	4	6	2	3	5	6	1	3	1

giving a death rate of .32 per 1,000 against .33 per 1,000 last year, and .74 in 1904.

INFLUENZA.

5 deaths were registered—1 male and 4 females, against 7 last year, and 4 in 1904. Between 5-15 years 1 died, and between 25-65 years 4 died, giving a death rate of .04 against .05 per 1,000 last year.

The above seems a very small number considering the prevalence of Influenza at the end of the year, but undoubtedly many deaths may have been signed up under sequælae, the primary cause being neglected or overlooked.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

219 deaths were registered, 118 males and 101 females, against 124 last year, and 155 in 1904.

	Ages 0-1	1-5	25-65	65 up.
Diarrhoea	116	49	2	5
Enteritis	36	10	1	—

distributed thus :—

	North North East	North West Central	East Central	South Central	West East	South	West	Workhouse.
Diarrhoea ..	31	31	29	9	26	1	13	11
Enteritis ..	5	12	1	1	7	3	2	4

This gives a death rate of 1.7 per 1,000, as against 1.02 last year, 1.3 in 1904, and 1.7 in 1903.

LEPROSY.

At the beginning of the year I was apprised of a woman suffering from skin disease, which her daughter, with whom she was lodging, feared might be infectious. Her objective signs pointed to nodular leprosy ("Lepra Tuberosa.") I took several scrapings from the interior of the nose and after careful searching found a very typical specimen of the bacillus of Leprosy. She lived in a house of three rooms where there were several children, and in the interests of the public health she was removed to our observation block at Sheriff Hill. There she had two rooms, bath-room, w.c., etc., to herself, and was tended by two women (a mother and daughter). The daughter was able to converse in her own language, and to prepare food for her after the Jewish style, so that the leper's life was made as happy as possible under the circumstances. In August she had much improved, and on her son offering to take her, she demanded her release and went to him. Of course we had no legal right to detain her against her will. She was a Russian Jewess, 65 years of age, and came from Riga a few years ago. She had received treatment from several institutions previously to our getting her, for skin trouble.

CHEST DISEASES, OTHER THAN PHthisis.

From these diseases the following died :—

	Males.	Females.	Per 1,000.
Bronchitis.....	175	93	1.452
Pneumonia	93	54	.754
Broncho Pneumonia	42	24	.341
Pleurisy	1	1	.008
Pleuro Pneumonia	7	5	.056
Asthma	8	4	.064
Empyema.....	2	2	.016
Pulmonary Embolism	1	—	.008
Pneumo Thorax	1	—	.008
Bronchiectasis	1	1	.008
Other Chest Diseases	3	2	.024
—	—	—	—
	324	186	148
			2.548

Last year there were 371 deaths with a rate of 3.077 per 1,000, and the previous year 438 deaths with a rate of 3.705 per 1,000 of population.

CARDIAC DISEASE.

171 deaths were registered, 83 males and 88 females, against 179 last year, and 139 in 1904.

Between 5-15 years.....	2
Between 15-25 years.....	8
Between 25-65 years.....	111
Over 65 years	50

giving a death rate of 1.3 per 1,000 against 1.4 last year, and 1.1 in 1904.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

In the Workhouse there were.....	200	deaths.
In the Children's Hospital there were	12	"
In Saltwell Hall Hospital there were	6	"

TOTAL	218	"
-------------	-----	---

Particulars as to causes and ages will be found on Tables 5 and 13. This represents 10.7 per cent. of total deaths, against 9.9 last year, and 9.3 in 1904.

At the County Asylum, Sedgefield, there were	17	deaths.
At Clacton-on-Sea there was.....	1	death.
At Durham there was	1	..
At Darlington there was	1	..
At Tudehoe there was	1	..
At Edinburgh there was	1	..

giving a total of 22 persons dying outside of, but belonging to the Borough. See Table 14.

INQUESTS.

There were 69 cases, 42 males and 27 females, particulars of which will be found on Table 11.

Suicides gave 11, 9 males and 2 females. There were 3 cases of drowning, 10 cases of burns and scalds, and 4 cases of lead poisoning.

The inquest rate equals .56 per 1,000 of population, or 3.4% of the total deaths registered.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

121 deaths were registered without proper medical certification, 61 males and 60 females, against 164 last year. See Table 12.

Cardiac Disease accounts for 31, Congenital Debility 21, and Convulsions 17.

INFANT MORTALITY.

642 deaths were registered under 1 year, giving an infant mortality of 163 per 1,000 live births, as against 139 last year, and 173 in 1904.

This represents a death rate of 5.2 per 1,000 of population, and forms 31.6% of the general death rate.

The proportion of boys to girls born during the year is as 106.4 to 100, and the deaths 120.6 boys to 100 girls.

Zymotic Diseases account for.....	192	deaths.
Chest Diseases account for	73	..
Tubercular Diseases account for.....	22	..
Premature Birth, Congenital Debility, and Defects, and		
Injury at Birth account for.....	218	..
Congenital Syphilis.....	9	..
Dentition, Marasmus, Convulsions, and Meningitis.....	105	..
Accidents	2	..
Other Causes	21	..
	642	

Of the Zymotic Diseases 152 are due to Diarrhoea, and Enteritis 23 to Whooping Cough, 12 to Measles, and 5 to Diphtheria. See Table 15.

The infant mortality is considerably above last year, the most important factor contributing to the number being Diarrhoea, which gives an increase of 78 deaths over last year. During the heat wave in the latter part of the summer the number of deaths greatly increased. To get at the local as well as the general causes, I visited the houses where deaths had taken place and made full enquiries as to condition at birth, subsequent care and feeding of the infants, and made observations on the environment generally.

I presented to you a report on the matter, the whole details of which I need not repeat here. Briefly, however, I expressed the opinion that I previously thought ignorance and carelessness were too much preached against mothers, but my visitations certainly proved that it is not by any means overdone. Out of 93 mothers, only 6 gave the infant breast milk only, up to 9 months. Several were giving breast milk, but in addition, cow's milk, condensed milk, arrowroot, rice, rusks, sago, potato, and many just a little of what they were having themselves, and some on the other hand were not content with this, but actually kept the children on the breast up to 2 years. The observations also showed that breast-fed children are most resistant to death, those fed on cow's milk come next, and those fed on condensed milk come last. In the majority of cases, babies fed on condensed milk were plump, but wasted rapidly, the majority being ill from one to four days only, before death. This shows that whatever may be said in advertising condensed milk as a food, it certainly lacks the elements of stamina. The conditions of the home, however, were in several

instances bad, dirt and filth being very prominent, food, and particularly milk, exposed to all kinds of pollution. In some cases the landlord was not entirely free from blame, seeing that even a pantry is wanting in several homes of the very poor. The inattention given to feeding bottles made them extremely dangerous. We may be asked if so much mischief goes on with hand-fed infants, why should breast-fed children be attacked? Germs can multiply rapidly and enormously in a drop of milk, and what is to prevent such happening on a mother's nipple, the infant in turn swallowing the germs at its next meal? I am inclined to put weight on this, and as evidence quote the following observation, that in better class houses where mothers systematically take their baths, and so keep their breasts clean, diarrhoea has not nearly the incidence found among the poorer classes, where neither bodies nor houses are cleansed with any thoroughness. Whatever we may say about neglect and ignorance, we cannot overlook the fact that the hot weather had a great deal to do with the heavy incidence, but nevertheless if the two factors, negligence and ignorance, were removed, the bad effects of the excessive heat would be greatly minimised as regards the infant portion of the community.

Next we come to the enormous number of 227 deaths under Premature Birth, Congenital Debility, and Syphilis, that is to say that over 5% of the children born in Gateshead are unfitted to live (leaving out of account of course still births). Whatever may be said of physical deterioration, I am much inclined to think that on this point we have equally as much moral deterioration. Many women try to restrict the number of their families, and are led to try anything a catching advertisement may present, such, for instance, as "try So-and-So's female pills, they never fail to remove obstructions, from whatever cause arising," and glancing over the testimonials given by married as well as single women, one need not read between the lines to know what the obstruction means. These remedies do not always remove the obstruction, and what happens? The mother's health has so far been reduced, or the vitality of the ovum so shaken that the innocent offspring is born only to die in a short time. It would be wrong to regard this as the only cause, but I feel within the mark when I say it is very common. Again, there is the over-indulgence in alcohol both in fathers and mothers, which renders them unfitted to expect healthy children. There are 36 deaths from convulsions under a year, and whether this may represent or not in some the element of epilepsy transmitted, there can be no doubt that the two factors above are largely responsible.

Under Tubercular Diseases, Marasmus, and Dentition, we have 83, and several of these may be attributed to improper feeding and undue care.

In the report on Diarrhoea I suggested the appointment of a health visitor, so as to instruct mothers in the feeding and nurture of infants, but after lengthy discussion and consideration, your Health Committee recommended that one be not appointed at present.

During the outbreak of Diarrhoea the following bill was largely circulated and posted throughout the Borough.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.

NOTICE.

DIARRHOEA AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.

At this season of the year there is always a tendency to an increase of deaths from the above diseases, particularly amongst the younger members of the community. The public are therefore kindly requested to aid the Sanitary Authority of this Borough by paying attention to the following points:—

1. **WATER.**—Water intended for drinking or cooking, either in manufacturers' works or dwelling-houses, should be boiled before use. Filters and water cisterns should be kept clean and free from pollution, as they are very liable to become sources of danger.

2.—**MILK.**—Be sure that the milk is got fresh and from a clean dairy. On delivery, store it in a clean vessel, cover the vessel to keep out flies (which are carriers of disease) and dirt, and place in a cool, airy place as far from a fire as possible, as heat aids decomposition. If the milk has to meet the demands of the household over several hours, it is better to place it in a receptacle on the fire and take it nearly to boiling point, then store as before indicated. This precaution is doubly necessary where the milk is intended for the food of infants.

3. **VEGETABLES.**—See that all vegetables are fresh and firm. Softness, withered leaves, or unpleasant smell indicate commencing putrefaction, in which condition they are extremely liable to cause Colic, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea.

4. **FRUIT.**—All fruit not firm in consistence should be discarded. The public are particularly warned to forbid their children the very common practice of buying bruised fruit. Cutting away the bruised portion is no guarantee that the disease has been removed, for it is more than likely that the cause has been disseminated over the whole portion of fruit. Before eating fruit, it should be washed, if possible, and rubbed thoroughly clean, to remove any extraneous germs from the surface.

5. **FEEDING OF INFANTS.**—Do not depart from the natural food (milk) unless so directed by your Medical Adviser. It is in most instances overfed infants who die from starvation. They are allowed the food their parents take, while yet their stomachs and intestines are unable to assimilate and digest them. Mothers nursing infants should take alcohol only under medical advice, and should be careful to avoid articles of diet which do not agree with them, or which they know will cause the infant pain. The same remark applies to self-prescribed medicines.

Sinks should be kept thoroughly clean.

Vegetable matter should be burnt.

Liquids should not be thrown into ashpits or ashclosets,

Yards should be washed frequently.

Sanitary defects and nuisances should be reported to the Health and Sanitary Department, The Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspectors will be pleased to advise in the above matters.

By Order of the Sanitary Committee,

T. MORRISON CLAYTON. M.D., D.Hy.,

Medical Officer of Health.

CANCER AND DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

76 deaths were registered from Cancer—29 males and 47 females, against 60 last year and 79 the previous year. Excluding 47 deaths from Convulsions, 146 deaths were registered from diseases of the brain and nervous system—71 males and 75 females, an increase of 63 over last year.

I do not offer an opinion as to whether or not insanity is on the increase generally, but certainly in our own Borough these figures are not encouraging. Full particulars of the causes of death will be found on Tables 16 and 17.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL POSITION.

BIRTH RATE.

The position of our town to the 28 great towns, the 76 large towns, the 142 smaller towns, England and Wales, the rest of England and Wales, and the administrative County of Durham.

The average of the 28 great towns is	28.9	per 1,000
The average of the 76 large towns is	27.8	„
The average of the 142 smaller towns is.....	26.5	„
The average of England and Wales is	27.0	„
The average of the rest of England and Wales	26.3	„
Administrative County of Durham	35.2	„

Gateshead Birth Rate is 31.0, being highest but three (Sunderland, Liverpool, and Rhondda) of the great towns, and 3.0 above the average, 4.1 above the average of the 76 large towns, 5.4 above the smaller towns, 4.9 above England and Wales, 5.6 above the rest of England and Wales, and 3.3 below the Administrative County of Durham.

DEATH RATE.

28 great towns	15.5
76 large towns	15.9
142 smaller towns	14.4
England and Wales	15.0
Rest of England and Wales	15.4
Administrative County of Durham	17.5

Gateshead Death Rate is 16.3, being .8 above the average of the 28 great towns, .4 above the 76 large towns, 1.9 above the smaller towns, 1.3 above England and Wales, .9 above the rest of England and Wales, and 1.2 below the Administrative County of Durham.

ZYMOtic RATE.

28 great towns average	2.26
76 large towns average.....	2.24
142 smaller towns average.....	1.69
England and Wales.....	1.73
The rest of England and Wales	1.17
Administrative County of Durham	2.40

Gateshead Rate is 2.77, being above the 28 great towns by .39, the large towns by .53, the smaller towns by 1.08, England and Wales by 1.04, The rest of England and Wales by 1.60, and the Administrative County of Durham, by .37.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply has been sufficient and of good quality during the year. The only complaint was one of excessive hardness for a few days which was explained by the lime used after cleansing one of the reservoirs.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE AND SCAVENGING.

The collection of house refuse through the night and trade refuse through the day is still continued throughout the Borough. During the year over 100,000 tons were collected.

At the end of the year there were 16,542 ashclosets, 2,971 open ashpits, and 806 wet and dry pan closets. The note on complaints of paper blowing about the streets made last year might be repeated this, with the exception of stating that a little improvement has taken place. Shop-keepers are in the habit of putting their refuse in boxes on to the street for collection sometimes after the morning cart has passed, and papers from this source are blown about the streets. Mr. Connell has used every means in his power to cope with this nuisance, but probably much more good will accrue from the acceptance of Mr. Connell's suggestion and formulated as a resolution by the Health and Sanitary Committee "That owners be requested to provide a receptacle for refuse where they have accommodation at the rear of their premises, to be collected in the ordinary way, thereby rendering the placing of boxes, etc., in the front street unnecessary and undesirable."

The superintendent of this department has carried out his work with his usual diligence and care, and on the whole there has been no cause for reasonable complaint.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY,

The following examinations have been made:—

Phthisis.....	46	Positive 35
		Negative 11
Diphtheria	78	Positive 42
		Negative 36
Typhoid Fever.....	27	Positive 18
		Negative 9
Leprosy.....	1	Positive.

FEVER HOSPITALS.

During the year 87 cases were treated as follows:—

Scarlet Fever.....	63
Diphtheria	9
Typhoid Fever.....	13
Smallpox	1
Leprosy.....	1

making a total of 86 of the four diseases we usually treat in Hospital, and being 25.4% of the cases notified.

Of these the following died:—

Scarlet Fever	2
Typhoid Fever.....	3
Diphtheria	1

giving a death rate of 6.9 per cent. of the total cases admitted.

		Days in Hospital.	Average.
Small pox cured case	1	35	35.0
Scarlet Fever cured cases	61	3046	49.9
Scarlet Fever deaths.....	2	14	7.0
	63	3060	48.5
Typhoid Fever cured cases	10	468	46.8
*Typhoid Fever deaths	3	15	5.0
	13	483	37.1
Diphtheria cured cases.....	8	392	49.0
Diphtheria deaths	1	8	8.0
	9	400	44.4
Leprosy.....	1	186	186

*One female patient belonged to Whickham.

Cases isolated at Hospital :—

Smallpox	100 per cent.
Scarlet Fever	33.15 ..
Typhoid Fever.....	26.0 ..
Diphtheria	8.91 ..

Cases isolated at Home :—

Smallpox	Nil.
Scarlet Fever	66.85 per cent.
Typhoid Fever.....	74.0 ..
Diphtheria	91.09 ..

The staffs at both Hospitals have carried out their work diligently during the year. The whole of the Sheriff Hill Hospital has been cleaned, re-painted, and repaired and in addition a waiting-room provided at the entrance for friends to wait during enquiries. This is a very wise concession on the part of the Committee, as friends had previously to stand exposed to all kinds of weather. The whole of the patients were transferred to Sheriff Hill at the end of September.

The leper was isolated in an observation block right away from the general wards.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

I have visited the whole of the registered midwives, also many not on the register who were suspected as acting in the capacity to midwives, to inquire :—

- (1) Into the sanitary condition of their homes.
- (2) Their habits.
- (3) Their outfit for the work they have undertaken.
- (4) Their competence.

As compared with last year there has been great improvement in the conduct of these women, yet some of them have to be closely watched. One frequently receives complaints from medical men and others, but when there is any likelihood of causing trouble the complainers very often fail to give that support expected to bring the faults to light.

I have continued to make close inquiries in all cases of puerperal fever or anything unusual coming to my knowledge.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Report on the administration of this Act in the County Borough of Gateshead for the year 1906.

Section 132 of the Act specifies that "The Medical Officer of Health of every district Council shall, in his annual report to them, report specifically on the administration of this Act in workshops and workplaces, and he shall send a copy of his annual report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State."

There are 85 Factories, 21 workplaces, 9 outworkers' premises, and 240 workshops registered in the borough.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 240 workshops, 21 workplaces, and 9 outworkers' premises on the register, the trades being divided as follows :—

Trades.	No.	Trade.	No.
WORKSHOPS :—			
Bakehouses	20	Tallow Melters.....	4
Tailors.....	17	Photographers	5
Bootmakers	10	Clock and Watch Makers.....	2
Dressmakers.....	29	Pipe Makers and Clay Moulders....	6
Milliners	29	Drysalters.....	8
Knitters	2	Laundries	10
Cap Makers.....	2	Ropemakers	2
Upholsterers.....	2	Cycle Repairers.....	2
Bedding Maker	1	File Cutter	1
French Polishers	2	Sculptors	4
Joiners and Cabinet Makers.....	20	Botanical Brewers.....	2
Venetian Blind Maker	1	Boiler Composition Makers.....	3
Picture Framers.....	2	Weighing Machine Repairers.....	3
Trunk and Box Makers.....	2	Brush Maker	1
Lath Renders.....	2	Cooper	1
Plumbers	14	Polish Maker	1
Cartwrights and General Smiths.....	18	Chaff Cutter.....	1
Saddlers	5	Other trades.....	5
Umbrella Maker	1		—
		Total	240

WORKPLACES :—	Warehouses	10
Gut Scrapers	5	—
Paper Sorter	1	—
Marine Stores.....	5	21
OUTWORKERS :—		
Tailors.....	2	
Seamstresses	5	—
Shirtmaker	1	9
Bag Maker	1	Grand Total..... 270

LIST OF FACTORIES.

Trade.	No.	
Bakchouses	3	Chemical Works..... 2
Joiners, Carpenters, and Builders ..	9	Mineral Water Works..... 4
Trunk and Box Makers.....	2	Printers..... 6
Plumbers	1	Metal Plate Works..... 1
Smiths.....	2	Chemical Manure Works..... 1
Photographic Plate works	1	Artificial Stone Makers..... 1
Manufacturing Drysalters	3	Blacking Makers
Laundries	4	Sausage Works..... 1
Roperies and Wire-drawers.....	3	Tobacco Spinners
Electric Lamps	1	Firewood Makers..... 2
Engineers	9	Nail Works..... 1
Marble Merchants.....	2	Breweries
Cement Works.....	1	Stone-dresser
Electrical Engineers	3	Brickyards
Saw Mills	2	Wood Turners
Glass Works.....	6	Boiler Composition Makers..... 1
Paper Mills.....	1	Bolt and Rivet Works
Printing Ink Works.....	1	—
Gas Works	1	Total
		85

LIST OF BAKEHOUSES.

Co-operative Stores, Low Fell.	Ross, Preston's Yard.
Shotton, 131 High West Street.	Henderson, Charlton Street.
Kent, Swan Street.	Hawkes, 67 Breadalbane Terrace.
Mills, 58 and 60 East Street.	Jackson, Cleveland Street.
Heaps, 239 High Street.	Hawkes, 42½ High West Street.
Wilson, 229 High Street.	Hawkes, Low Fell.
Moore, 17 Frank Terrace.	Hawkes, 84 Coatsworth Road.
Ritchie, 92 West Street.	Wilson, 12 Mulgrave Terrace.
Stokoe, Walker Terrace North.	Cook, 13 Ellison Street.
Stokoe, 340 High Street.	Hawkes, 276 High Street.
Hall, Low Fell.	Hawkes, Redheugh Bridge Road.
Liddell, 46 High Street.	TOTAL, 23.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
FACTORIES ... (Including Factory Laundries.)	124	—	—
WORKSHOPS ... (Including Workshop Laundries.)	366	18	1
WORKPLACES ... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)	321	15	—
Total ...	811	33	1

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ...	16	16	—	—
Want of ventilation ...	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding ...	2	2	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ...	10	10	—	—
Sanitary accommodation	4	3	—	—
insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—
not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ...	1	1	—	1
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	34	33	—	1

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work. (1)	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.					Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises. (10)	
	Lists received from Employers twice in the year.		Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils. (5)	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils. (7)			
	Lists. (2)	Outworkers. (3)					
Wearing Apparel-making, &c. ...	2	5	8	5	—	18	
Hassock maker ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Calico Bag Maker ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Total ...	2	9	8	5	—	18	

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)										Number. (2)
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Milliners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Cartwrights and Smiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total number of workshops on Register										270

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	4
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	—

Mr. J. W. Kent, 191 High Street, for continuing to use an underground bakehouse was again summoned under Section 101, Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, and was fined £5 and costs. The bakehouse was closed. Since that he has built a new factory bakehouse in Swan Street.

INSPECTIONS.

During the year I have, in conjunction with the Sanitary Inspectors, made inspections of—

- (1) The lodging houses, which are kept in a reasonable condition, etc., owing to the regular and detailed visits of the senior District Inspector.
- (2) The dairies and milkshops, which, with few exceptions, have been kept in a reasonably cleanly and sanitary condition.
- (3) Cowbyres, which, in many cases, show improvements.
- (4 and 5) Slaughter-houses and knaekers' yards are on the whole satisfactory.
- (6) Offensive trades, together with smoke nuisances, have occasionally been the source of complaint, but in each case the Sanitary Inspectors have been able to get marked abatement.
- (7) Insanitary properties.—During the year I have made several visits to these, with the Chief and District Inspectors.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I have to thank the officials of the various departments in giving me help or information any time I have needed it.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. M. CLAYTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

13th MARCH, 1907.

TABLE No. I.

BIRTHS AND RATES FOR VARIOUS WARDS.

1906. MONTH ENDING	Total.	Males.	Females.	North. East.	North. West.	North. Central.	East. Central.	South. Central.	West. Central.	East.	South.	West.	Work- house.	
January 6th	69	39	30	7	10	14	6	10	4	4	5	5	4	—
February 10th	420	220	200	40	44	75	31	46	23	33	55	29	42	2
March 10th	332	166	166	37	34	46	20	43	18	23	46	26	34	5
April 7th	317	172	145	44	32	53	17	36	13	21	44	26	28	3
May 5th	315	153	162	25	43	45	23	40	21	19	37	26	34	2
June 9th	352	170	182	40	42	42	22	48	29	26	40	27	30	6
July 7th	302	176	126	25	38	55	17	43	20	22	36	29	22	—
August 4th	289	149	140	33	40	38	29	33	16	23	31	18	25	3
September 8th	368	195	173	47	35	53	25	33	24	36	44	32	34	5
October 13th	350	176	174	25	40	52	34	42	22	37	42	29	24	3
November 10th	320	154	166	32	34	51	19	49	22	18	31	32	29	5
December 8th	304	160	144	34	30	45	22	41	21	19	41	26	25	—
December 31st	199	102	99	19	22	30	16	24	10	19	25	10	23	1
Total	3937	2030	1907	408	444	594	281	488	243	300	477	313	354	35
Ward rate per 1,000.	31.95	—	—	30.6	31.1	38.6	22.1	35.6	21.5	24.7	38.2	36.8	37.0	

TABLE No. 2.

MONTHLY RETURN OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGES, SEX, AND WARDS.

1906.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Years 0—1.	Years 1—5.	Years 5—10.	Years 10—15.	Years 15—25.	Years 25—55.	Years 55 up.	North.		South.		West.		Work-housc.		Shefford Hill Hospital.		Salterwell Hospital.		Children's Hospital.		Abbot's Hospital.	
											Central.	East.	Central.	West.	Central.	South.	Central.	West.	Central.	South.	Central.	South.	Central.	South.	Central.	South.
January 6th	38	17	21	12	—	—	7	7	4	6	4	3	2	5	3	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
February 10th	182	83	94	40	32	12	6	53	39	15	21	22	11	23	16	13	17	9	17	17	—	—	1	—	—	—
March 3rd	188	100	88	53	23	5	4	60	37	13	27	15	19	18	11	15	30	4	20	15	—	—	1	—	—	—
April 7th	136	64	72	41	18	5	10	33	23	11	8	20	16	15	9	10	17	6	9	14	—	—	1	—	—	—
May 5th	142	79	63	31	25	12	1	45	27	18	17	21	5	17	6	15	8	7	8	18	—	—	2	—	—	—
June 9th	165	83	82	38	21	6	8	63	29	18	19	19	12	14	17	11	17	10	17	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
July 7th	131	71	60	31	16	9	5	41	29	11	11	13	13	20	6	7	13	11	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
August 4th	128	68	60	39	15	7	6	40	21	13	15	11	14	20	7	6	6	9	14	11	—	1	1	—	—	—
September 8th	196	116	80	90	32	3	4	45	22	32	23	21	6	25	6	10	18	16	11	26	—	—	2	—	—	—
October 13th	280	144	136	120	49	8	4	49	50	37	40	37	17	39	13	14	20	20	22	19	—	1	1	—	—	—
November 10th	173	89	84	63	31	12	9	42	19	18	20	25	6	26	6	13	23	11	3	12	—	4	1	—	—	—
December 8th	139	70	69	41	27	4	5	34	28	19	9	29	12	12	6	9	13	9	8	12	—	1	—	—	—	—
December 31st	155	66	83	46	23	5	5	47	30	17	16	15	17	22	8	11	10	10	10	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2053	1055	998	642	324	88	67	565	367	224	230	254	152	254	113	139	195	126	148	200	—	6	12	—	—	—

TABLE No. 3.

ANNUAL DEATH RATES PER 1,000 FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN EPIDEMIC DISEASES, DURING THE YEAR 1906,
ALSO THE BIRTH RATES.

(Taken from the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns.)

All Causes.	Zymotic Rate.	Smallpox Rate.	Measles Rate.	Scarlet Fever Rate.	Diphtheria Rate.	Whooping Cough Rate.	Fever Rate.	Diarrhoea Rate.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births.	Birth Rate.
England and Wales	15.4	1.73	—	.27	.10	.17	.23	.09	.86	27.0
28 Great Towns	15.5	2.26	.005	.34	.12	.22	.25	.09	1.19	28.9
(Populations over 120,000)										
76 Large Towns	15.9	2.24	—	.39	.12	.19	.28	.09	1.16	27.8
(Populations over 50,000)										
142 Smaller Towns	14.4	1.69	—	.21	.08	.17	.20	.09	.92	26.5
Rest of England and Wales	15.0	1.17	—	.14	.07	.15	.19	.09	.51	26.3
*Administrative County of Durham .	17.5	2.40	—	.16	.05	.20	.30	.22	1.41	35.2
GATESHEAD	16.3	2.77	—	.40	.06	.27	.32	.08	1.62	31.9

* Kindly supplied by Dr. Hill, M.O.H., Durham County Council.

TABLE No. 4.

SEVENTY-SIX GREAT TOWNS' BIRTH AND VARIOUS DEATH RATES
PER 1,000 LIVING.

(Taken from the Quarterly Returns of the Registrar General.)

TOWNS.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Smallpox Rate.	Scarlet Fever Rate.	Measles Rate.	Diphtheria Rate.	Whooping Cough Rate.	Diarrhoea Rate.	Fever Rate.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births.
76 Great Towns	27.8	15.9	2.24	—	.12	.39	.19	.28	1.16	.09	145
GATESHEAD	31.9	16.3	2.77	—	.06	.40	.27	.32	1.62	.08	162
London	26.7	15.7	1.94	—	.11	.40	.15	.26	.95	.05	138
Croydon	25.6	12.9	1.77	—	.05	.26	.27	.19	.95	.03	125
Willesden	29.0	10.6	1.43	—	.08	.19	.09	.18	.84	.03	114
Hornsey	18.3	8.0	.92	—	.08	.19	.13	.03	.41	.06	80
Tottenham	30.5	12.9	2.10	—	.15	.40	.10	.16	1.22	.04	125
West Ham	30.6	14.6	3.04	—	.13	.42	.27	.25	1.81	.14	145
East Ham	28.0	10.6	2.16	—	.14	.25	.20	.19	1.30	.06	124
Leyton	28.1	11.2	2.18	—	.13	.28	.29	.31	1.10	.05	115
Walthamstow	29.2	12.0	2.40	—	.17	.34	.33	.14	1.25	.06	130
Hastings	16.3	13.4	.67	—	.09	.10	.04	.01	.38	.03	128
Brighton	22.3	14.5	1.07	—	.01	.21	.08	.19	.54	.02	110
Portsmouth	28.7	14.9	1.84	—	.01	.04	.29	.30	1.10	.08	129
Bournemouth	17.6	13.7	.72	—	—	.15	.10	.25	.19	.03	117
Southampton	24.8	13.0	1.36	—	—	—	.20	.30	.80	.05	112
Reading	23.8	12.7	1.81	—	—	—	.49	.43	.86	.02	116
Northampton	21.2	11.1	1.16	—	.04	—	.08	.08	.83	.11	119
Ipswich	26.5	14.8	1.16	—	.02	—	.12	.08	.86	.05	141
Great Yarmouth	28.0	17.6	2.45	—	.07	.63	.11	.05	1.44	.13	159
Norwich	26.2	17.7	2.98	—	.08	.84	.24	.17	1.54	.10	172
Plymouth	26.2	16.2	1.95	.015	.08	.49	.17	.46	.72	.05	152
Devonport	27.3	13.1	1.37	.03	.05	.27	.10	.21	.60	.10	111
Bristol	25.9	14.4	1.6	.002	.07	.38	.26	.28	.54	.06	126
Hanley	34.0	18.7	3.10	—	.37	.01	.31	.12	2.13	.15	161
Burton-on-Trent	21.5	12.6	1.03	—	.03	.04	.07	.24	.55	.07	92
Wolverhampton	27.4	14.8	2.28	—	.17	.26	.23	.21	1.32	.09	139
Walsall	29.5	14.6	2.02	—	.02	—	.16	.36	1.34	.12	155
Handsworth	23.5	10.8	1.34	—	.08	.03	.03	.48	.69	.03	118
West Bromwich	31.9	15.5	2.07	—	.07	.10	.07	.66	.98	.17	156
Birmingham	29.3	16.8	2.77	—	.09	.39	.17	.45	1.57	.07	167
King's Norton	25.5	9.5	.86	—	.10	.08	.07	.23	.36	.01	102
Smethwick	31.5	14.0	2.07	—	.06	.24	.17	.46	1.02	.10	129
Aston Manor	27.5	13.6	2.82	—	.10	.31	.18	.41	1.68	.10	161
Coventry	31.5	16.0	2.71	—	.06	.01	.17	.48	1.90	.06	137
Leicester	25.1	13.9	2.62	—	.22	.34	.13	.49	1.12	.05	168
Grimsby	29.8	14.7	2.29	—	.01	.05	.27	.01	1.79	.14	179
Nottingham	26.6	16.0	2.00	—	.06	.02	.16	.15	1.51	.16	171
Derby	25.1	14.2	1.39	—	.03	.01	.50	.22	.52	.09	113
Stockport	26.9	18.9	2.89	—	.03	.68	.06	.35	1.68	.09	184
Birkenhead	31.8	17.2	2.97	—	.26	.07	.23	.50	1.75	.14	151
Wallasey	26.5	13.5	1.83	—	.09	.20	.15	.24	1.04	.09	119
Liverpool	32.7	20.6	3.63	.11	.32	.67	.28	.37	1.76	.10	172
Bootle	33.0	18.2	3.37	—	.18	.71	.22	.45	1.68	.10	150
St. Helen's	34.0	17.2	2.02	—	.04	.11	.26	.05	1.35	.19	158
Wigan	33.4	18.1	2.63	—	.06	.52	.08	.03	1.62	.32	162
Warrington	32.5	18.3	2.94	—	.04	.42	.11	.49	1.79	.07	156
Bolton	25.3	15.1	1.57	—	.09	.01	.12	.10	1.15	.24	141
Bury	22.6	16.6	2.14	—	.01	.90	.08	.08	.95	.08	176
Manchester	29.3	19.1	3.08	—	.18	.74	.18	.31	1.53	.13	167
Salford	30.2	18.2	3.21	—	.19	.79	.38	.22	1.44	.17	160
Oldham	26.9	18.7	2.76	—	.23	.88	.12	.29	1.18	.04	145
Roehdale	23.3	17.4	1.78	—	.14	.54	.23	.23	.57	.06	139
Burnley	27.7	19.5	3.82	—	.12	1.15	.14	.28	2.01	.12	212
Blackburn	25.3	16.0	2.24	—	.26	.51	.18	.10	1.07	.10	155
Preston	28.6	19.1	3.57	—	.12	1.07	.13	.10	1.95	.17	202
Barrow-in-Furness	30.8	14.0	1.45	—	.06	—	.21	.07	1.07	.03	123
Huddersfield	24.3	17.3	2.21	—	.07	.64	.13	.34	.90	.10	135
Halifax	18.8	14.9	1.34	—	.07	.49	.38	.05	.30	.03	115
Bradford	20.6	16.1	2.03	—	.14	.44	.20	.13	.92	.18	151
Leeds	26.1	15.6	2.21	—	.06	.59	.17	.31	.96	.09	150
Sheffield	29.8	16.4	2.91	—	.49	.16	.18	.24	1.70	.11	158
Rothesham	31.7	16.5	3.23	—	.39	1.05	.13	.46	1.31	.13	161
York	26.6	13.6	1.75	—	.08	.18	.17	.20	.95	.16	125
Hull	29.8	16.9	2.92	.03	.04	.23	.51	.28	1.61	.18	158
Middlesbrough	35.6	20.3	3.09	—	.12	.24	.31	.43	1.83	.16	169
Stockton-on-Tees	33.7	16.1	1.82	—	.02	.02	.19	.24	1.21	.15	127
West Hartlepool	29.5	13.9	1.77	—	.17	.02	.25	.21	1.01	.08	138
Sunderland	34.9	18.5	1.96	—	.03	.09	.22	.39	1.07	.14	139
South Shields	31.8	17.5	2.60	.01	.05	.96	.26	.34	.88	.09	148
Newcastle	30.6	17.1	2.21	—	.05	.63	.24	.21	1.03	.04	151
Tynemouth	32.2	18.8	2.03	—	.11	.35	.16	.07	1.22	.10	147
Newport	32.5	16.2	1.65	—	.05	.17	.10	.33	.93	.05	146
Cardiff	27.2	14.0	1.30	—	.01	.01	.07	.35	.78	.07	138
Rhondda	37.3	16.0	2.45	—	.07	.19	.19	.21	1.62	.16	173
Merthyr Tydfil	36.4	19.0	2.31	—	.14	—	.41	.40	1.20	.14	178
Swansea	33.0	18.3	1.90	—	.09	.30	.07	.51	.81	.10	156

TABLE No. 5.
ANALYSIS OF DEATHS—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Diseases.	Total.	CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.									
		Males.	Females.	Years 0—1	Years 1—5	Years 5—15	Years 15—25	Years 25—65	Years 65 up.		
Pneumonia	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Empyema	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shock following Burns	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Tuberculosis	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Peritonitis	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Otitis Media	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymphadenoma	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Uraemia	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inperforate Anus (Colotomy)...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osteo Myelitis	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	12	8	4	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
SALTWELL HALL FEVER HOSPITAL.											
Scarlet Fever	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	6	2	4	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—
WORKHOUSE.											
See Table No. 13	200	126	74	20	6	1	7	84	82	—	—
Total.....	218	136	82	21	13	8	10	84	82	—	—

TABLE No. 6.

**VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1905
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.**

Year. 1	Population estimated, middle of each year.	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District. 9	Deaths of Non- residents register'd in Public Institu- tions in the District. 10	Deaths of Residents register'd in Public Institu- tions beyond the District. 11	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.				
				Under 1 year of age		At all Ages.									
		Number. 3	Rate.* 4	Number. 5	Rate per 1000 Births register'd 6	Number. 7	Rate.* 8				Number. 12	Rate.* 13			
1896..	98436	3546	36.0	621	175.	1929	19.5	188	9	36	1956	19.8			
1897..	101070	3622	35.8	630	173.	1916	18.9	205	32	31	1915	18.9			
1898..	103775	3679	35.4	769	209.	2153	20.7	157	24	30	2159	20.8			
1899..	106552	3890	36.5	688	176.	2022	18.9	167	17	28	2033	19.0			
1900..	109436	3988	36.4	668	167.	2101	19.2	197	14	24	2111	19.2			
1901..	110492	4063	36.7	799	196.	2433	22.0	200	20	31	2413	21.8			
1902..	113024	4160	36.8	574	137.9	2037	18.02	209	37	30	2030	17.9			
1903..	115531	4131	35.7	655	158.	1956	16.7	165	24	58	1964	16.9			
1904	118067	4053	34.3	705	173.	2213	18.7	207	23	35	2225	18.8			
1905..	120620	3941	32.6	550	139.	1892	15.6	185	26	24	1890	15.6			
Averages for years 1896-1905	109730	3907	35.6	665	170.	2065	18.8	188	22	32	2069	18.8			
1906	123191	3937	31.95	642	137.	2058	16.5	218	47	22	2028	16.4			

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the District or Division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—3,231.

Total population at all ages 109,898 } At
Number of inhabited houses 13,721 } Census of
Average number of persons per house 8.0 } 1901.

TABLE No. 8.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1906.

TABLE No. 9.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1906.

DISEASE.	NUMBER OF HOUSES AND THEIR CASES.					Total Number of Cases in Houses.	Total Number of Cases in Infected Houses.	Workhouse.	Children's Hospital.	House Accommodation.	Average Number of Rooms per House.	Innates per 1000.	Incidence Rate.	Mortality Rate.			
	1 Case.	2 Cases.	3 Cases.	4 Cases.	5 Cases.												
Smallpox	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	8	.008 per 1000	.00 per 1000		
Scarlet Fever	210	5	1	1	1	148	186	—	4	196	107	14	27	5.6	1.5	—	
Diphtheria	89	6	—	—	—	95	101	—	—	101	79	4	12	4.0	5.5	.8	.2
Membranous Croup	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	12	9	1	2	2.9	5.5	.09	.07
Typhoid Fever	35	1	1	—	4	33	45	1	—	46	29	4	5	4.2	5.6	.37	.08
Continued Fever	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	2.6	6.3	.02	.01
Puerperal Fever	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	3.5	4.2	.03	.01
Hydrops	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	5	—	65	44	5	11	3.9	5.4	.5	.04
Phtisis	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	28	17	7	4	3.2	5.5	.2	1.1
TOTALS	352	28	6	1	2	389	440	6	4	450	293	35	61	—	—	3.8	5.5
Averages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6 per 1000	1.6 per 1000

TABLE No. 10.

The following Table indicates at which School the Children of a Household were attending when each case was notified or ascertained, during the year 1906.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Phthisis.
Alexandra Road	—	6	9	1	2	—	—	6	—
Askew Road.	—	5	—	—	2	1	1	3	—
Brighton Avenue.	—	11	9	—	3	—	—	2	—
High Level Road	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Street.	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Higher Grade.	—	11	3	—	3	—	—	2	—
Kelvin Grove.	1	14	14	1	1	—	—	9	—
Lady Vernon.	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Low Fell.	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	—
National	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Nun's Lane	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	1
Oakwellgate	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Prest Street	—	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Prior Street	—	7	3	1	—	—	—	1	3
Rose Street	—	7	—	—	3	2	—	1	1
Secondary Day School. .	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sheriff Hill.	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipton.	—	6	13	—	—	—	—	4	—
South Street.	—	5	7	1	1	—	—	1	2
St. Joseph's	—	5	1	1	—	—	—	1	4
St. Oswald's	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Wilfred's.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland Road	—	7	7	—	2	—	—	—	2
Victoria Road	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Wesleyan	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
Windmill Hills	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wrekenton	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School for Girls. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Schools (3) . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. II.

INQUESTS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, WARD, AND THE CORONER'S VERDICT,
DURING THE YEAR 1906.

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.		Females.		Years 0—1.	Years 1—5.	Years 5—15.	Years 15—25.	Years 25—65.	Years 65 up.	North.	North East.	North West.	Central.	East Central.	South Central.	West Central.	East.	South.	West.	Workhouse.	Children's Hosp.	
		Males.	Females.	Years 0—1.	Years 1—5.																			
Cardiac Disease	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aneurism of Heart	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy (excessive drinking)	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmatoma of Head	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inanition	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile Atrophy	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Alcoholism	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Tuberular Meningitis (head injury)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uræmia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Lead Poisoning (Paralysis)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
" " (Anaæmia)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" " (Cardiac failure)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Want of care at Confinement	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scalds	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns	8	2	6	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Compression of Brain (blow on head)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning (River Tyne)	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidental Falls (a) Fracture of skull..	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) " thigh ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) " leg ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(d) Shock	7	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killed by (a) Bicycle	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Collision Car and Cab ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Electric Car	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Motor Car	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Express Train	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Explosion	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation (a) Overlaying	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Accidental Strangulation	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning (a) Naphtha	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Laudanum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide (a) Drowning	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Hanging	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Cut Throat	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Jumping of High Level bridge.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	69	42	27	6	9	5	2	36	11	18	7	6	5	7	4	—	6	3	4	8	1	—	—	—

TABLE No. 12.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX, WARDS, AND PROBABLE CAUSES, DURING THE YEAR 1906.

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Years 0—1.	Years 1—5.	Years 5—15.	Years 15—25.	Years 25—65.	Years 65 up.	North.	North East.	North West.	Central.	East Central.	South Central.	West Central.	East.	South.	West.	Workhouse.
Diphtheria	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhea	6	2	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enteritis	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bronchitis	8	5	3	3	1	—	—	3	1	1	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
Broncho Pneumonia	3	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pulmonary Embolism...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cardiac	31	17	14	—	—	1	18	12	3	7	4	3	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	—
Apoplexy	7	3	4	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hernia of Brain	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Peritonitis ..	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
General Tuberculosis ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile Decay	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Premature Birth	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	21	8	13	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	1	6	—	1	2	—	—	—
Congenital Syphilis	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Marasmus	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dentition	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastric Catarrh	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	17	9	8	12	5	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	—
Anæmia	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Rheumatic Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uraemia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	121	61	60	56	14	1	2	30	18	12	25	20	8	29	1	2	13	3	5	3

TABLE No. 13.

GATESHEAD UNION WORKHOUSE.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS, according to Causes, Ages, Sex, and District, Year ending
31st December, 1906.

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	BELONGING TO					
				Years 0—1.	Years 1—5.	Years 5—15.	Years 15—25.	Years 25—65.	Years 65 upwards.
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Typhoid Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	4	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
Congenital Syphilis	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 1
Apoplexy	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	2
Hemiplegia	3	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	3
Cerebral Softening	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Chronic Disease of Brain.	7	6	1	—	—	1	2	1	6 1
Paralysis	3	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	3
Fracture of Skull	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Epilepsy	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Mania	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Senile Decay	50	29	21	—	—	—	46	40 4	1 4
Congenital Debility	9	6	3	9	—	—	—	6 2	1
General Debility	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Marasmus	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Phthisis	24	16	8	—	—	—	21	20 3	—
Bronchitis	17	12	5	4	—	—	5	13 2	1
Pneumonia	11	10	1	—	—	—	8	9	—
Asthma	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Tubercular Diseases	5	3	2	—	4	—	—	3 1	—
Stricture of Oesophagus.	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Alcoholism	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cancer	15	7	8	—	—	—	9	6 13 2	—
Cardiac	18	13	5	—	—	—	11	6 15 2	1
Ancurism	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rheumatism	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rupture of Uterus	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Eclampsia	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Accidental Falls	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	2 1	—
Chronic Lead Poisoning.	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Suicide (Hanging)	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	200	126	74	20	6	1	7	84	82 159 23 5 2 1 1 1 8

TABLE No. 14.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS, ACCORDING TO CAUSES, AGES, AND SEX, OF PERSONS DYING OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT BUT BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DURING THE YEAR 1906.

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Years					
				0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 up.
SEDGEFIELD ASYLUM:—									
Phthisis	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Pneumonia	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Congestion of Lungs	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cardiac Disease	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Acute Endocarditis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
General Paralysis	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Manical Exhaustion.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chronic Bright's Disease.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	17	11	6	—	—	—	—	11	6
CLACTON-ON-SEA:—									
Cardiac Disease	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
DURHAM:—									
Bright's Disease	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
DARLINGTON:—									
Uræmia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TUDHOE:—									
Burns accidentally received.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
EDINBURGH:—									
Ulcerative Colitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	22	14	8	—	—	—	—	15	6

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—2 Months.	2—3 Months.	3—4 Months.	4—5 Months.	5—6 Months.	6—7 Months.	7—8 Months.	8—9 Months.	9—10 Months.	10—11 Months.	11—12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Males.	Females.	
All Certified	87	30 ²	22 ²	14 ¹	153 ^{m56} _{f63}	56	48	37	29	42	41	42	42	42	42	42	590 ^{m52}	327 ^{m24}	263 ^{m28}	
Cases, Uncertified	19	—	—	—	2.4 ^{m12} _{f12}	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	52	24	28	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	177 ^{m60} _{f78}	61	51	40	33	43	37	42	37	44	34	36	642	351	291	
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria: Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diarrhoea (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteritis, Mucous-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Premature Birth	39	5 ⁵	6 ¹¹	2 ⁷	52 ^{m34} _{f18}	2 ²⁶	1 ⁸	1 ⁹	1 ¹	3 ¹	1 ³	1 ⁴	1 ³	1 ³	1 ¹	1 ¹	11	5 ⁵	6 ⁶	
Congenital Debility	42	16 ¹¹	2 ³	1 ²	76 ^{m64} _{f40}	2 ²	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	138	67 ⁶⁷	71 ⁷¹	
Congenital Defects	10	3 ³	—	—	1.6 ^{m10} _{f6}	2 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	14 ¹⁴	7 ⁷	
Injury at Birth	4	—	—	—	4 ^{m3} _{f11}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3 ³	1 ¹	
Want of Breast Milk—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Starvation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Atrophy, Debility, Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 ⁸	3 ³	
Tuberculous Peritonitis, Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 ⁹	7 ⁷	2 ²	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 ⁸	5 ⁵	3 ³	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	22 ²²	14 ¹⁴	
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	28 ²⁸	20 ²⁰	
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8 ⁸	7 ⁷	
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 ²	—	
Convulsions	8	4 ⁴	3 ¹	4 ¹	15 ^{m17} _{f17}	5 ²	7 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	3 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	3 ³	1 ¹	2 ²	
Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 ²	1 ¹	1 ¹	
Tonsillitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	
Suffocation—Overlaying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 ²	10 ¹⁰	6 ⁴	
Dentition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 ²	2 ²	1 ¹	
Haematemesis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	7 ⁷	11 ¹¹	
Intussusception	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 ⁴	5 ⁵	—	
Acute Lymphangitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	—	
Cellulitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	—	
Cancerum of Thigh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	—	
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 ¹	—	
TOTALS	106 ^{m57} _{f49}	24 ^{m15} _{f15}	32 ^{m17} _{f14}	15 ^{m10} _{f5}	177 ^{m99} _{f78}	61 ^{m32} _{f20}	5 ^{m30} _{f21}	40 ^{m22} _{f18}	33 ^{m16} _{f17}	43 ^{m29} _{f14}	37 ^{m18} _{f19}	42 ^{m22} _{f20}	44 ^{m25} _{f18}	44 ^{m26} _{f19}	44 ^{m25} _{f20}	44 ^{m26} _{f18}	36 ^{m16} _{f18}	642	351	291

TABLE No. 16.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS, ACCORDING TO CAUSES, AGES, SEX, AND WARDS, DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Number dying outside, belonging to District	22
Number dying inside, but belonging to other Districts	47

TABLE No. 17.

ANALYSIS OF OTHER CAUSES OF DEATHS, ACCORDING TO AGES, SEX, AND WARDS, FOR THE YEAR 1906.

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Yrs. 0-1		Yrs. 1-5		Yrs. 5-15		Yrs. 15-25		Yrs. 25-65		North	N. East.	N. West.	Central.	E. Central	S. Central	W. Central	East.	South.	West.	W'khouse	Children's Hospital.	Sheriff Hill Hospital.	Saltwell Hospital.
Apoplexy	65	23	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	24	6	9	7	6	8	7	6	5	3	5	3	3	—	—	—	
Hemiplegia	7	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Cerebral Congestion	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebral Softening	12	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebral Thrombosis....	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebral Tumour	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chronic Disease of Brain	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningitis	18	11	7	8	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	
Otitis Media	3	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Paraplegia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peripheral Neuritis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aeute Ascending Myelitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Locomotor Ataxy	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Multiple Neuritis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Spinal Caries	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Paralysis	10	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	
Imbecility	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Epilepsy	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Mania	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Arterio-sclerosis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Convulsions	47	27	20	36	10	1	—	—	—	9	128	3	5	6	5	9	1	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Senile Decay	137	62	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	7	7	19	7	12	8	5	8	11	50	—	—	—	
Exophthalmic Goitre ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Goitre	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dentition	20	9	11	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	2	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Noma (mouth)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tonsillitis	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stricture of Oesophagus.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gastritis	21	8	13	11	4	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	9	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gastric Ulcer	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Haematemesis	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dilatation of Stomach ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intestinal Catarrh....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intestinal Obstruction ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intussusception	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Strangulated Hernia....	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peritonitis	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Appendicitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pelvic Cellulitis.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diabetes Mellitus.....	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jaundice	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Biliary Calculi	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hypertrophy of Liver ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Anasarca	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Lymphangitis....	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cellulitis	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laryngitis	7	5	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	
Rickets	5	3	2	1	4	—	—	—																			

